## FOR PRESIDENT. HENRY CLAY,

For advertisements of valuable Works lately published or in press, Schools, Real Estate, Coal, &c. see Sec-

and Third Pages.

For Amusements, Lectures, Medicines, &c. &c. see Sixth Page.

For Steamboats, Ships, Railroads, Corporation Notices, Legals, &c. see Seventh Page.

OF News matter will be found on all but the Third

## The Late Elections in Pennsylvania and

Whetever may be the appearance to superficial

Foco domination, and there was no hope of overthrowing it this fall in either, since the Governor, from last year. There was nothing of patronage should carry Legislature or Congress now. Beside, it is rarely that the Whig strength can be of all the circumstances, that the Whigs should principles. That is all the difference. seriously dispute the field in New-Hampshire and Missouri as in these two States, and our friends the former as in the latter.

visiting through Northern Ohio and Western Pennsylvania just before the Election. In neither did we perceive any somptoms that the Whigs were trying to succeed, though many thought the People were preparing to give in the victory in 1844. In the Loco-Foco Counties of Western Ohio, there was seldom a Whig ticket; in the Whig Counties Abolition and apathy had possession of the field. To every incitement to action the reply was; 'We can rally in force next year; but now the People seem tired of politics! That they acted in this belief, is seen by the fact that the Western Reserve, the Whig Gibraltar in Ohio, has this year chosen 6 or 7 Locos out of its 13 Members, while a full poll would give the Whigs every one. And yet the Whigs have pretty certainly carried the House!

In Western Pennsylvania, the case was very similar. The Whigs were preparing to throw away their great strongholds, Allegheny, Beaver, Mercer, &c. by personal quarrels, supposing there was no chance for the Legislature, and that whether the minority should be 30 or 40 was of no consequence. For Canal Commissioners, there was a Whig and a split-off Anti-Masonic ticket running, securing our defeat, if there had been any doubt before. A Whig candidate for a County office in Allegheny County gave it as his judgement that we should be beaten on the Commissioners 30,000 to 40,000. In several Counties, it appears, there were no printed ballots for the Whig candidates, it being considered a useless expense to print any. Such were the circumstances under which we went into the con-

Again: the Loco-Foco presses and candidates endeavored to take from us as much of our proper ground as possible. Judge Wilkins, the Loco-Foco Congressman in Allegheny, declared that, if he had been consistent in nothing else, he had been in supporting a Protective Tariff. [He was President of the Tariff Convention, which met in this City in 1831.] The Eric County Loco-Foco Committee issued an Address in behalf of their candidate, declaring that the present Tariff was defective, and did not regard all the interests of the Country; and they were in favor of so altering it as to render it truly Protective. In the Butler District, Dr. H. Lorain, the candidate of the same party, declared himself unqualifiedly in favor of the present Tariff. Thus every means was used to avoid any issue on the principle of

The reelection of Gen. IRVIN in the Centre District and the defeat of JOHN SNYDER in the Lycoming District are most significant of the feeling of the Yeomanry of Pennsylvania. Both were Members of the last Congress; Gen. J. an ardent Whig and Tariff man; Mr. S. (son of the famous Governor) a Loco-Foco who opposed the Tariff. The latter was charged with hostility to Protection, but did not admit it. Gen. Irvin is feëlected and Mr. Snyder beaten, in Districts which gave Gov. Porter something like 1,000 majority, each. These are central Districts; they are Iron Districts; they are now Whig and Clay Districts. So Mr. Buffington has about 1,000 majority in the Armstrong Districts, which gave Porter ta least 500 at the last contest.

This State, be it observed, was three times Districted before a bill could be framed sufficiently unfair to secure the sanction of Gov. Porter, who, his cond Veto, characteristically observed my and fidelity to the Democratic party

wound allow him to sign such a bill! Especial | s were taken to overwhelm ERIE, HUNTINGDON and SOMERSET Counties, by piling Loco-Foco Counties upon each. It was calculated that the Whigs were restricted by this Apportionment to five certain and two or three doubtful Districts. Now look at the returns.

In Ohio, we have thrown away eight or ten members, and carried the House, though so apportioned that we lost it when we elected Gov.

Vance by 6,000 majority. Here, too, we were cut down by the Apportionment to six Members of Congress on the poll of last year and to seven out of twenty-one on an even vote of the State. In the face of this, we have carried nine, and lost three others (if all the others are lost, which is doubtful,) by less than 200 votes to each. Any sort of effort would have given us the Clermont

This rule pervades, with rare exceptions, the entire contest in both States: that the Whig gains and triumphs here resulted from spirited contests and comparatively full votes; while the usual show of Loco-Foco strength is kept up by the votes of Counties in which there was little or no contest | and a very light vote. Looking at every aspect, overthrow of the Tariff.

Mr. Clay and the Tariff.

"I think that whatever revenue is necessary to an eco-nomical and honest administration of the General Government, ought to be derived from duties imposed on foreign imports; and I believe that, in establishing a Tariff of those duties, such a discrimination ought to be made, as will incidentally afford REASONABLE protection to our To the Editor of the Tribune :

F. A. Bronson of Georgia. Will the Editor of The Tribune point out to one of his readers in WHAT respect it differs from the views of Messrs. Buchanan, Van Buren, &c. whom he has so unsparingly ridiculed for coupling the words " incidental protection" with Tariff? No blinking, but come up to the mark. Don't let the fact of this letter having been written for Georgia,, precent its consideration in the North.

Reply to the above. observers, whatever the Popular Vote may seem to champion of the principle of discrimination, in pretend to any great rigidity of morals, who was indicate, we cannot doubt that the recent Elec- the imposition of Duties, in favor of the Industry wondering that the papers professing a regard for tions are decisive of the Presidential contest in of the Country, and approves of the present Ta- Morality had not exposed this work, while many Pennsylvania and Ohio, provided Mr. Van Buren riff; while Mr. Van Buren avows himself "or- of them had suffered it to be advertised in their is the candidate of his party: Let us look at the Posed to the present Tariff, both in its principles columns. As we were unconsciously in this catand its details." Perhaps this is no difference Both of these States were fully under Loco- at all, but it seems to us a very vital one. We and we hesitate not to say that a more vile, lascilay very little stress on abstract propositions, which vious, corrupting volume was never issued. It may mean less or more; it is the practical matpart of the Senate, and State Officers hold over ter that we look at. Only sustain the present brated scandal of Womanhood, in which not a Tariff in all its essential features, correcting any or 'spoils' to excite to selfish or ambitious effort errors of oversight or overreaching like the comon the part of the Whigs. Each State had been mon swindle of importing manufactured silk as so Gerrymandered by Loco-Foco Legislatures as | Silk in the Gum, and you may call its Protecto render it scarcely possible that the Whigs tion as Incidental as you please. It is right and working right, and Mr. Clay is for perfecting and sustaining it, as we are; while Mr. Van Buren is brought out, even by Counties, in an odd year pledged to compass its overthrow and the estab like this. It seemed as likely, therefore, in view lishment of a substitute based on entirely different

Mr. Buchanan we consider a Tariff man. -By the way, the Evening Post tries to show generally were as much looking for victories in that Mr. Clay has abandoned his old ground. We hope the Post means this, and that it will find We spent since two weeks in traveling and Mr. Clay's views perfectly satisfactory. Liking them ourselves we are glad to see them generally liked. If the Post concurs, who shall cavil?

## Ohio-Right!!

The House is conceded to the Whigs by a decided majority, although six Members were lost in the Reserve by apathy, Abolition, and a belief that nothing could be done.

The VIIIth District safe! This carries a Whig Senator and 3 Members.

The Senate is still doubtful. Latest report. Whig or tie. The Members of Congress are as follows:

Members of Congress Elect.

I. Hamiliton, Dr. Alex. Duncan, Loco, by 1.000.
I. Butler, &c. John B. Wetler, 300.
III. Montgomry, &c. R. C. Schenck, Whig. 2,000. IV. Champaign, &c. Gov. Joseph Vance, by 4,000.
V. Lubas, Mercer, &c. Emery D. Potter, (supposed)
VI. Wood, Seneca, &c. Henry St. John,
VII. Clermont, Brown, &c. J. McDowell, Loco, 200.
VIII. Ross, Hocking, &c. J. I. Van Metre, Whig, 300.

IX. Fairfield, Pickaway, &c. Ellas Florence "by 300 X. Licking, Knox, &c., Heman . 4 Moore Loco "200 XI. Richland, &c., Jacob Brinckerhoff, Loco. XII. Sciota, Athens, &c., Samuel F. Vinton, Whig-XIII. Perry, Morgan, &c. P. B. Johnson. . . " norman Se ALEY HARRED ... XV. Monroe, f&c. Jacob Morris, Loco,

XVI. Coshocton, &c. James Matthews, NVII. Columbiana, &c. Wm. C. Mc Causlen, XVIII. Stark and Wayne, Ezra Dean, "no off. XIX. Truinbull, &c. Daniel R. Tilden, Whig,...500 XX. Cuyahoga, &c. Josh. R. Giddings, Whig XXI. Hurou, Lorain, &c. H. R. Brinkerhoff, Loco, 400

## Correspondence of the Tribune.

MEDINA Co.-[Official.] Congress. . E. S. Hamlin. 1278 H. R. Brinckerhoff. . . 1410 F. D. Parish, (Abol.) 183 Brinckerhoff, 132 plurality. Assembly .. . R. Horner, Loco, S1 majority.

[Our correspondent writes (Medina C. H. Oct. 12th.) P. S. Suffer me to tell you that CLAY cannot carry this State, but John M'LEAN can." He has altered his mind about carrying Clay before this time.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Patriot. CANAR. DOVER, TUSCARAWAS CO. OHIO, ? Wednesday, Oct. 11, 1813-12 o'clock. \( \)
I hasten to inform you that old Tuscarawas is erect: w have in the county from 290 to 310 Whig majority. Holmes and Coshocton form, with this county, a district, and Mr. Matthews (L. F.) is no doubt elected, but by a majority at east a thousand short of what the Loco Focos had a year All the cry here is Clay-Clay-Clay! Under his banner we can achieve wonders.

Pennsylvania. Hon. John Dickey, it now seems certain, is elected from the Washington and Beaver Distriet, by a close vote. Beaver gives him 206 majority, and Washington but 145 against him. The Washington Reporter says he has 50

Gen. Charles M. Reed, we hear both by Buffalo and by Harrisburg, is elected in the Eric Dis- bly and URIAH D. MEEKER for Clerk. trict-an unexpected and gratifying triumph over an infamous Gerrymander. He has 1,307 majority in Eric County, is ahead so far as heard in McKean and Jefferson, and is beaten but 124 in Warren and 800 in Clarion. Potter only to come in, which cannot be more the 250 against him.

Joseph Buffington, Whig, has over 1,000 maority in the Armstrong District.

The Delegation stands as follows-allowing A. H. Read, (Loco) to be reelected in the Susquehanna District, which is not all heard from :

Districts. Loco Focos. Districts. Whigs. Districts. Loco Focos.
1. EDWARD J. MORRIS. III. . JOHN T. SMITH, 11. .JGS R. INGERSOLL, IV. . CHAS. J. INGERSOLL VI. MICHEL H. JENKS, V. JACOR S. YOST, IX. JOHN RITTER. VII. A. R. M'ILVAINE, VIII. JEREMIAH BROWN. XI. BENJ. A. BIDLACK, XIII. . HENRY FRICK. XII. ALMON H. READ, XIV. . ALEX'R RAMSEY, XVI. JAMES BLACK, XV. . DR. NES. (Ind.)\* XIX. HENRY D. FOSTER, XVII. JAMES IRVIN,

VIII. ANDREW SYEWART, XXI., WILLIAM WILKINS. XX. John Dickey, XXII. Samuel Hays. XXIII. Charles M. Reed,† XXIV. .Jos. BUFFINGTON.

\* Extract of a letter from York to Philadelphia: "I perceive the Whig papers in Philadelphia are doing D: Nes, the Member of Congress elect from the York District, great injustice by classing him among the Loco-Focos. Mr. Hammersley heard him say in York, since his election, in the presence of a number of persons, that his first choice for the Presidency was Heury Clay. He goes for a Tariff, Distribution and all the prominent Whig measures. Will you call on the Editors of the Forum and have justice done him?

Tax on Sugar. A friend hands us the following quotations from the Price Currents of different years, to ilustrate the Journal of Commerce's assertion that the consumers of Loaf Sugar are taxed six cents a pound by the present Tariff:

Oct. 16, 1830. Brown Havana Sugar. St cts. duty 3 cts. 

A TRAITOR PROPERLY TREATED BY A TRAITOR. -The St. Louis Republican, after noticing the removal of a traitor from some office at the East.

We have to add to this the removal of D. G. Garnsey. lete Receiver in the Dixon (Illinois) Land-Office. In 1840 and a very light vote. Looking at every aspect, Garusey was a zealous Whig, and received the appointment then, we cannot doubt that Ohio is to-day a Whig from Harrison. When Tyler proved recreant to the Whig State, and Pennsylvania is certain to be so from party, Garusey imitated him; and of late, to show his devothe hour that Loco-Focoism in Congress makes his sycophancy by removal, and a Loco-Foco named Swan has glided into his nest. John, by conferring these rewards for treachery reminds the people how traitors should be prested."

The Albany Argus says of the new Congressman elect from Allegheny Co. Pa.: "It is true that Mr. Wilkins was a very strong man, as

he is one of the worthiest sons of the Keystone State, and therefore may have drawn out more than ordinary feeling." The Argus may have its eye on the time when this 'Mr. Wilkins' ran for Vice President on the The above is an extract of Mr. Clay's letter to Jackson ticket in Pennsylvania in opposition to Van Buren, and took the vote quite easy, although Van Buren was supported by all the other Jackson

Stringer, under the Museum. We had not looked in it, being satisfied with the general The simple difference between Mr. Clay and knowledge that Ninon was a celebrated French egory, we took occasion to look into the work; is indeed the Story and the Letters of the celeline appears expressing abhorrence of the revolting depravity and infamy of her career, but its libertinism is portrayed in all those seductive colors which are daily leading thousands after thousands to shame, wretchedness and death. The Life says of the miserable courtesan it treats of-

She was fondly devoted to pleasure, and yet possessed a soul fraught with the most angelic virtues. In this strain it proceeds throughout. For in-

"How many particulars may one pick up here to palliate or excuse her failings."!! We cannot of course copy what is vilest in this shameful volume. The following aphorism of

Ninon is introduced admiringly, and without a whisper of dissent: "They are either to be pitied or condemned who are obliged to have recourse to Religion for the conduct of their lives. 'T is a sign they have either a narrow soul or a corrupt heart."

After this, no one need be surprised at the subtle yet gross incitements to unbounded licentiousness of which this book is composed, and with which we decline to stain our columns. We are not surprised to learn that the publisher of The Sun has already sold some 20,000 copies of his edition; but we trust that our Police wil see that the public circulation of such a work is now stopped. There can be nothing more pernicious in the whole catalogue of printed depravity. We were grossly imposed on and wronged when our paper was made the medium of advertising such a work, and we advise the publishers, and all publishers, to refrain from repeating an outrage which we cannot always prevent, but which is not beyond the reach of punishment.

VERMONT .- The Legislature assembled on Thursday the 12th inst. Hon. E. N. Briggs, (Whig) of Addison County was chosen President of the Senate, with D. W. C. Clarke of Brandon Clerk. Hen. Andrew Tracy of Windsor was chosen Speaker of the House by 112 votes to 90 for Levi B. Vilas, Loco; 4 scattering. F. F. Merrill Clerk. A Whig State Convention will assemble at Montpelier on the 19th (to-morrow.)

VERMONT .- The votes for Governor being officially canvassed by the Legislature on Friday last, the following result was declared:

For Hon. John Mattocks, Whig......24,465 " " Daniel Kellogg, Loco ..........21,982 " " Chas. K. Williams, Abol ...... 3,766 Needed to a choice, 25,118; Scattering .... 21

Mattocks over Kellogg. 2,403; Lacks of being chosen. 1,304 The two Houses then met in Convention and chose Hon. John Mattocks Governor: Mattocks 131; Kellogg 104; Williams 7: Mattocks over

The Whigs of Allegany County have nominated DAVID BROWN of Angelica for Sheriff. JUDSON W. SHERMAN for Clerk, with NATHANIEL COE of Nunda and HORATIO R. RIDDLE of Scio for Assembly. Allegany never falters.

The Whigs of Washington Co. have nom inated H. STOWELL of Whitehall for Sheriff, HENRY SHIPHERD of Argyle for Clerk, John Bar-KER of Granville and JOHN W. PROUDFIT of Salem for Assembly.

The Whigs of FRANKLIN Co. have nominated Amasa Townsend of Bombay for Assem-

MICHAEL HOPFMAN (the 'Admiral' of the real Loco-Foco flotilla) has been nominated for Assembly from Herkimer, with Peter H. War-REN for Colleague. We rejoice to see the Radical section of 'the party' is not defeated in every nomination.-They will make a slim show in the House this winter.

IJ JOHN QUINCY ADAMS has consented to visit Pittsburgh on his way to Cincinnati in Norember. He expects to reach Pittsburgh on the

RATHER RICH.-The Troy Budget in publishng the aggregate vote in Georgia in seventy-six counties (there are 93 counties in the State,) seems to congratulate itself that "the Whig portion of the State," to quote its own words, " has only been heard from." Alb. Daily-

FIRE AT CANTON .- A destructive fire has swept through this growing village, (in St. Lawrence Co.) and the whole block with which the office buildings of J. L. Russel were connected, is consumed. Loss is estimated at \$4,-

IP By the brig Ada, at New-Orleans on the 9th inst., in 15 days from Martinique and Guadaloupe, advices state that every thing was quiet there, business dull and but little shipping. In Point a Petre the people were building wooden houses in place of those destroyed by the earthquake,-that event, and the apprehension that the French Government will emincipate their Slaves, having discouraged them from erecting more permanent ones-

The ship Rajah arrived at Boston on Monlay from Gibraltar, bringing the materials saved from the Missouri, together with many of the officers and crew.

MURDER .- A correspondent of the Indiana State Sentinel of the 10th says the body of a murdered man was found the Friday previous near Attica, Fountain Co. with a shot-hole just below the heart. His name was John Barnett.

The Acadia left Boston for Liverpool on Monday, taking out 26 passengers, 13,000 letters, and the usual number of newspapers. The Yellow Fever prevails at Washing-

The New-Orleans Crescent of the 9th says It is supposed that over sixty deaths from Yellow Fever have taken place in this city within the last 24 hours, owing to the sudden change of the weather."

Among the Animals entered at the Cattle Exhibition at the American Institute are several Bisons, or Buffaloes, which will be sold at auction to-morrow.

CITY AFFAIRS.

COURT CALENDAR -- This Day -- Superior COURT.-Nos. 19, 87, 103, 22, 35, 14, 58, 49, 34, 65, 66, 83, 4, 114, 9, 113, 29. CIRCUIT COURT.—Nos. 14, 53, 91, 97, 13, 25, 44, 16, 28, 4, 114, 9, 113, 29.

41, 42, 31, 38, 55, 74, 94, 27, 39, 47, 59, 90, 10, 30, 34, COMMON PLEAS.-Nos. 5, 12, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 129, 28,

Tuesday, Oct. 17th, 1843. VICE CHANCELLOR'S COURT .- Before the Vice

Case of Thomas LLOTD .- This was an action in equity brought by the Corporation of New York against Mrs. work lately published in the cheap form by M. Lloyd, Albert A. Rogers and Edgar Ketcham, to recover the Y. Beach, office of The Sun, and Burgess & Hope, which vessel was partly owned by Mr. Rogers and Lloyd as collector of the city revenue was over \$50,000that Lloyd mentioned the fact to Rogers, who recommended Mr. Van Buren is this—that Mr. Clay is a harlot, until we casually met one who does not champion of the principle of discrimination, in pretend to any great rigidity of morals, who was until that Lloyd mentioned the later of Africa, and cultivate coffee, by which he could make a fortune in 3 years, and return to the principle of discrimination, in pretend to any great rigidity of morals, who was \$11,400 in cash to buy a cargo for the said brig, besides puting on board crockery ware to the value of \$1500, and that Rogers bought the cargo in his own name, at the same tim knowing that Lloyd was a defaulter, and that the money belonged to the Corporation. The brig sailed, Lloyd (as known to Mrs. Lloyd and to Rogers at the time) being concealed on board; and that nothing was heard of Lloyd from that time till the return of the brig, when he was said to have died of yellow fever on the coast of Africa. The vessel brought back considerable cargo, part of which is in the hands of the late Public Administrator. The object of the motion is to recover the amount advanced by Lloyd. The Court reserved the question for consideration

GENERAL SESSIONS .- Before the Recorder and

Aldermen Martin and Tillou.

James R. Whiting, District Attorney.

Nolle Prosequi.—On application of James M. Smith,

Jr. Esq. and by the consent of the Court and the District Attorney a nolle prosequi was entered in the case of Richard
Cunningham, indicted for an assault and battery with intent to kill Peter R. Fortier, night porter of the Carlton House in Broadway, in May last—the accused paying costs.

TRIAL FOR LIBEL CONCLUDED .- The trial of Michael Walsh for a libel on Levi D. Slamm, was resumed, and the pestimony having been concluded and the summing up ended, the Recorder charged the jury on the facts and law of the case. The jury then retired to their chamber about 1 o'clock, and after an absence of an hour, returned into Court for for instruction on a single point, viz: whether the counsel for the defence had a legal right to cross-examine William Slamm, complainant's brother, who was brought upon the stand as a witness by the District Attorney, but not examined by him. The Court said the counsel for defence had that right at the time. To this Mr. Gral am excepted, saying he could show a number of authorities to the contrary, and one of our own Supreme Court. The Recorder remarked that the Supreme Court had decided that such right did existad the jury again retired. After the lapse of two hours and half more, the jury stated they could not agree; and it beng 41 o'clock, the Court took a recess to 6 o'clock, leaving the jury locked up. At 6 o'clock the Court convened, and

the jury again came into Court, stating their inability to agree upon a verdict, and were discharged. TRIAL OF MICHAEL WALSH FOR A LIBEL ON JOSEPH OUTHARD .- Michael Walsh was put upon his trial for a libel on Joseph Southard, as published in the 'Subterranean' paper on the 12th August last, in an article headed ' A PRE-The article holds up Southard to ridicule represents him as a big, stupid looking fellow, whose senses, if he ever had any, had been beaten out.' He spoke of him as having 'red carroty hair,' of his being dressed in the most filthy and slovenly manner,' of 'his low vulgar and slovenly appearance,'-that he had 'opened a cooper's shop near the (Washington) market', that he was hoarding up money some how or another, though almost al. ways idle,' and that burglaries and night thefts have increased a hundred per cent. since his appearance'-that he prowled about with his shirt sleeves rolled up to his shoul. ders, and that when seen in the night he has a large camlet cloak or a big pea coat on, and an old slouched hat with a very wide brim, under which he wore green spectacles'compelling them to keep an eye on him. This fellow carried on his depredations for some years with a tact, caution and secrecy which no one could have expected from so dull nd stupid a piece of mortality'-and also that he fits out his thieves, thimble-riggers and watch stuffers in broad daylight, and in the open street with the necessary funds and imple-

Squire Van Wart informs us that he has been whipped four times in New-Jersey for stealing poultry, &c. &c. There being only 14 Jurors present, and 24 being required by law out of which to select a jury, ten additional jurors were summoned by order of the Court. After exhausting the whole of the regular pannel and the 10 specially summon ed, only S disinterested jurors were obtained, and a new venue for 20 additional jurors was ordered for Wednesday norning at 11 o'clock, to which hour the Court adjourned. In this case we understand that J. N. REYNOLDS, Esq. is associated with D. Graham, Esq. for the defence. The case will doubtless be one of great interest, and we will endeavor

ments to carry on these depradations, &c. &c .-- and also that

to lay the testimony before our readers. CIRCUIT COURT .- Before Judge KENT.

Wm. A. Kentish vs. Benj. Tatham, jr. and Chas. B. Tatham.—This is an action exhibiting emphatically some of the "tricks of trade." It was brought by plaintiff to recover \$1000 asserted to be due him by defendants on an agreement to "write down" the tinned lead pipe, invented by Mr. THOMAS EWBANK, and "write up" the ordinary lead pipe manufactured by defendant (Titham and Brothers.) It appears that the tinned pipe is altogether the safest, and that this plan was resorted to in order to effect sales of lead pipe.

Chas. Kentish sworn-I know of an undertaking on the part of plaintiff to write certain articles for the Messrs. Tatnam; it was about August, 1842; I know they appeared in certain newspapers-the Herald and the Journal of Com nerce; from conversations I heard, I understood plaintiff was o get \$1000, that defendants were constructing some works, and that they were to give the plaintiff, in addition, the superintendence of the works for the manufacture of pipe; they asked me what I was doing, and said they would give me

Cross-examined-1 am a son of the plaintiff, and am 22 years of age; my father lived at No. 1 Hudson street; Charles B. Tatham, now here, is the one I heard agree for the writing; Mr. Tatham said he was aware my father was doing himself an injury, that he would cause himself a great many nemies; but he would take care that he should be remuner and for services which he had done and which he should do; that was all the conversation on that occasion; during this time the articles were being written; the next time was or occasion of T. calling when Mr Chilton was engaged for nem making an analysis; my sister was there at that time Mr. T. called on my father because he did not wish him to be at Tatham's office while Chilton was there, and wrote him to that effect; they pressed father not to mix them up with his articles more than he could help; he said my father should have \$1,000 for what he had done, and should do that he had done a great deal of good for them and should be remunerated; when they promised me a situation it was at their place in Water street; the consideration was to be for writing certain articles about lead pipe; my father is an auhor, and has written works on this country and on Eng-

Direct resumed-The reason they did not want to see my father at the store was, that they did not want p-ople to see him connected with the articles; the youngest Mr. Tatham lid not want to see my father with Mr. Chilton till he had got through his analysis, because they did not want to have t known that they had engaged Mr. Kentish; that was stated

Joseph Snowden sworn-I am a printer. [The witness was here shown a Circular, praising lead pipe and decrying the patent tinned pipe. It was written by Mr. Kentish; I printed the Circulars, and first made out the bill in Mr. Tat-ham's name; Messrs. Tatham paid it, both of the Messrs. T. were in the establishment and the eldest gave me a ckeck f t; I supposed him one of the firm; they merely requested ne to change the name on the bill, when they gave me the heck; I received the pay in their store; I think that the circulars were sent round to their store, and that I took the palance round myself; the elder Mr. Tatham and Benj. T. Ir. were present; the elder requested me to keep the type standing, so as to print other copies of the circular. Thomas Ewbank, swoin .- After the termination of the law-suit in the U.S. Court, Messrs. Tathan spoke about purchasing tinned lead pipe. Some one went to Europe about the pipe, Mr. George N. Tatham wrote a letter to me it my place in Spruce street. They offered to pay me a small our. I said to one of them, "Why did you employ Mr. Kentish ?" Mr. T. admitted that they had employed Mr. C. and were very sorry for it.

Peter Naylor sworn .- Is a plumber. Saw articles in the newspapers running down tinned pipe and praising ordinary lead pipe. I was engaged with Mr. Ewbank in the manu-facture of tinned lead pipe. Previous to the coming out of he advertisements and circulars in opposition to it there was a great call for the tinued pipe. The sale of the lead pipe decreased as the tinned pipe increased. [The Circular and Letters to Mr. Kentish in relation to

he subject, were read and admitted as evidence.]

Dr. John Pearce sworn—I am a plumber. An interview ook place between one of the brothers and myself as to which was best, lead pipe, or lead tinned, and I unhesitaingly spoke in favor of the tinned.

An important witness was absent from Court, and the case, after some little more testimony being presented, rested. The counsel for defendants then moved for a non-suit purely on technical grounds, viz: that Charles B. Tatham Two Performances and General Tom Thumb at the American Museum to day. The afternoon performances prove a great convenience to those ladies and families who cannot at to d in the evening.

of adjournment having arrived, the farther consideration of

the case was postponed to this forenoon. For plaintiff, Mr. Shannon and Mr. Gray. For defendant, Mr. Wetmore and Mr. Cowles,

BY THIS MORNING'S MAIL.

Baltimore For Ever:

The invincible Whigs of Baltimore have folowed up their partial but unexpected victory at the State Election with one which covers them with glery. The Loco-Foco excuse for their former defeat was that they were taken by sur. prise, and did not call out their full vote. They now had ample notice, and in the Charter Election each party has polled its last vote, with the following result:

......Wm. H. Marriott, Loco...7,298

Loco majority..... City Council-Fifteen Whigs elected, thir to be reduced to practice. (See card.) teen Locos; last year five Whigs, twenty-three Locos. Whigs of New York! BALTIMORE

Correspondence of the New-York Tribune. PHILDELPHIA, Tuesday-P. M.

Ohio-Glorious !

The news from this gallant Whig State is of the most cheering character. We have certainly carried eleven\* Members of Congress to 9 Loco Focos-one to be heard from.

The House of Representatives is Whig by TWELVE majority!

The Senate is supposed to be equally dividedat least the Locos cannot have more than one or two majority.

again, sav I. [ So reported on the Western Way Bill ; but we do not

Pennsylvania. STEWART (Whig) has been elected in the XVIIIth District, composed of Fayette, Somerset and Greene, by a majority of 127 votes.

Dickey's majority is 19. The XXIIId District remains only to be heard

Things in Philadelphia.

PROBABLE MUNDER.—There is considerable excitemen existing in Byberry Township, a few miles from the city, in consequence of the body of an Irish servant girl in the family of Charles Merrick, named Susan Brown, aged about 18, having been found in a well, with evident marks of violence upon it. The girl arose on Saturday morning as usual to epare breakfast, but when the family got up she was not to be found. An ax and one of the girl's shoes were discovered, slotted with blood; also the laten of a gate near the well was found covered with blood. The body of the deceased was not discovered until late in the attennoon. The affair broughout is indeed a mysterious one; but the Coroner's in quest was of the belief that Susan Brown committed suiide! She was universally esteemed in the family

FROM HAVANA.-By the brig Elizabeth, Capt. Brooks, which arrived at this port last evening in 14 days from Havana, I learn that the markets were well supplied with most kinds of American produce, and prices generally were low. The General of Marine, Utloa, was still administering the Government, O'Donnell, the new Governor General, not yet having arrived. Elijah Montgomery, second officer of th Elizabeth, died at sea on the 10th inst. The ship Norma, or New York, was in port when the E. left-to sail soon.

Business Matters, &c .- The excitement attending our Elections having now fairly subsided, business has again assumed its former activity. A number of foreign arrivals have occurred since the close of the past week, which have materially increased commercial matters, and given quite oustle along the wharves. As an evidence of the abundance of money, I would state that one of our City Banks, with a capital of only \$750,000, has deposits to the amount of \$1,800,000. Generally speaking, the Banks are on good terms, and can-

not find use for near all the funds now at their respective ommand. Good paper is readily discounted at 4 an cent. while in some instances I have no doubt it has been taken at a lower rate. Of course in speaking of our Banks ! allude only to those which have the entire confidence of the community—the Moyamensing Bank has not, and never had
FRANKLIN INSTITUTE EXHIBITION.—This splendid Ex-

hibition opened this morning, and has been numerously visited throughout the day. Every thing is of the most beautiful and praiseworthy character; but I regret time will not permit of a more extended notice to-day. The display of Silver-Ware is really superb.

INSTALLED.—John M. Scott, our worthy Mayor, was in-

stalled into office this morning, by Recorder Vaux.

HARD TIMES.—In passing a pawn-broker's sale this afternoon, at the corner of Sixth and Callowhill, I saw a diamond breast-pin, " with nine brilliants of the first water," knocked down to a Mr. Rogers for \$140, the original cost of which was \$550 !! It came from the j-welry store of Les-cure, corner of Third and Market-streets, which was robbed some time back. Another pin, cost \$200, sold for \$50. THE STEAMER PRINCETON did not leave our waters for

New-York until this morning.

Exchanges appear to be gradually improving. New Orleans is quoted to-day at [a ] premium; Mobile 11] discount. Bills on England, Peris, and Amsterdam remain "Relief" Notes stand at 24. One of our Brokers (Miller) is offering as high as 51 cents premium for Spanish Dollars. STOCK SALES .- The business in our stock market was to a fair extent to-day, with little change in prices. State fives advanced 1, selling at 61.

MAD. CINTI DAMOREAU'S CONCERT .- This lady who has acquired an extensive continental reputation as one of the best vocalists of the day gives a concert, on Thursday next, at the Washington Hotel. She filled, for a number of years, the situation of Prima Donna of the Grand Opera, Paris, and the reputation she has gained has made her name well known on this side the Atlantic. She will be assisted by Mr. Artol, a violinist of much reputation. We have now an opportunity of hearing artists of the first celebrity without visiting that hot-bed of musical excel-

THE NATIONAL GUARDS, CAPTAIN YOHE from Easton, Pa. arrived in this city yesterday, and have quartered at Washington Hotel, Broadway. They left Easton on Monday morning by Sanderson's splendid line of Coaches to Somerville thence by the Elizabeth and Somerville Rail road to Newark, where they were handsomely received by the Newark Union Blues, Lafayette and City Guards. On arriving at New York yesterday morning, they were received very appropriately by the Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Companies of the New York National Guards. and were escorted by them to their quarters. The Company is composed of spirited young men, well disciplined, and presenting a true Military

The Effect of Protection. To the Editor of the Courier and Enquirer:

Those wise and sagacious Free Trade advocates, the Editors of the Journal of Commerce, had an editorial vesterday morning headed " Brass Kettles and the Tariff," in which, after telling all about the way in which the law was fixed imposing a duty of 12 cents per pound on the article, they wind up by saying, " and now every woman who buys a brass kettle pays one dollar for every 16 pounds to our friend (the manufacturer) just as really and truly as if his collector were authorised to call upon her for it." As we are interested in the manufacture and sale of the article, we beg eave to state what is no secret to those at all acquainted with the subject, that Brass Kettles of American manufacture, of equal quality to any ever imported, are now selling at the same price that English were sold at before the last Tariff went into operation, and that the only effect of the protection of 12 cents per pound is to secure to our country a branch of manufactures which would otherwise be entirely monopolized by foreigners. So much for Brass Kettles and the Tariff. Truly yours, PHELS, DODGE & Co.

To Shave Easy.—A celebrated writer has defined man to be a shaving animal. This is doubtless true, so far as relates to civilized man, but a civilized man cannot shave without a razer, and he cannot keep his razor in good order without a strop. We would therefore just gently hint to our readers that Saunders' P tent Metallic Tablet and Strop, with four s des, has withstood the test of time, having been before the public for more than a quarter of a century and it would be test of time. As we have a construction of the con or more than a quarter of a century, and it probably has no su perior in giving that desirable keen edge to a good razor, which renders shaving an operation that may be particulty ender ded with three loud and hearty cheers for "Harry of the West."

Manu actory No. 163 Broadway, between Courtlands and Jihan Edwonds, Secretary.

Perpetual Fair. We like Mr. Barnum's idea of establishing a

Perpetual Fair of rare and ingenious productions. skilful workmanship, &c. &c. in a separate hall of the American Museum. Why should not all new inventions be so deposited and exhibited? For example, there is the new and wonderful Knitting Machine invented by a Yankee, which hundreds would give a quarter to see, yet we know not where to direct them, though it is very likely somewhere in this City. Often, friends call upon us to inquire where they shall go to examine this 1843. Mayor ..... James O. Law, Whig ...... 7,630 or that new invention, or to compare different machines of similar purpose, and we cannot inform 30 It will take time, of course, to make this what it Increased vote......303; Whig gain.....362! should be, but the idea is a good one, and ought

Rogers's Gymnasium.-We do wish it were not considered ridiculous to pay some little regard to the laws of Life; an immense amount of disease and misery would then be avoided. It is well to have some little care for what we eat and drink beyond its immediate effect on the palate and the nerves; but Exercise cannot be neglected without hazard by any one. An occasional ride in an omnibus or a saunter in Broadway is by no means sufficient; there must be exercise for the arms, the chest, the entire frame. The Gymnasium is the proper resort for those who can afford it. and have no attraction for wood-sawing, splitting, &c. &c. for an hour or two regularly per day. The new Gymnasium of Mr. Rogers, at No. 17 Canal-st, is represented to us as a great improvement on any one hitherto in existence, and we earnestly recommend a visit, at least, to our sedentary people. Try it, young men especially, and save yourselves from years All hail Ohio !-Hurra for Harry of the West of debility and anguish, or perhaps a premature grave.

Country Markets.

ast year. Fall Pippins are most in demand, and readily command from the boats \$2 25 per barrel. Oreenings and Spitzenbergs \$1 75 per barrel. The supply, thus far, has been mostly from Jersey and west of Albany.

QUINCES are worth \$3 to 3 25 per barrel, and are ready

Oxtons are coming into the market in large quantities, and meet with ready sale at fair prices. During the last week the quantity brought from various parts-chiefly from Connecticut and Rhode Island-was about 75,000 bushels, besides 60,000 bunches or strings. They sell from \$2.75 to \$3 per 100 bunches, and from 371 to 50 cents per bushel. For the Southern and West India Market they are generally shipped from New-York in crates and casks.

SWEET POTATOES -The sales from the sloops average about 1,000 barrels per day. The best Virginia find ready sale at \$1 50 to 1 75 per barrel. Delaware and New-Jersey, \$1 25 to 1 50, according to the shrewdness of the purchaser PUMPKINS are in demand, especially Cheese-Pumpkins. CARBAGES .- The Cabbages brought to market this sea-

on are generally very fine, and readily bring \$4 to 4 50

per 100. A sloop-load was purchased on Saturday at the latter price for shipping. The supply, thus far, is mostly from the North River boats. The Jerseymen are holding TURNIPS are scarce, but not in demand. They will not command over 15 or 20 cents per bushel. Farmers generally can do better with their Turnips on their farms.

CHESNUTS are coming in very abundantly, and sell at \$1 00 and \$1.75. The sales average 500 bushels per day. A great many of them are shipped to the East and South.

PEARS .- The green pound Pear for preserving meets with eady sale at \$1 25 to \$1 37 per barrel. CRANBERRIES are sure sale if in clean and good order, at

POULTRY .- The prices change almost every day. Chickens

vary from 25 to 50 cents per pair. Young Turkeys 40 to 75

25 per dozen. GAME.-Woodcock, 371 to 50 cents; Pigeons, 75 cents; Wild Ducks, 371 cents; Rabbits, 181 cents per pair.

LIQUID AMBER .- We beg to call the attention of our eaders to this article, a description of which will be found in another column. We have seen its virtues tested thoroughly in family use for several different purposes. We prefer it for shaving to any soap we have ever used, and consider it an article altogether indispensable for family purposes and uses of the toilet for both ladies and gentlemen

To the Friends of Silk Culture in the United States .- In press, and will be published on the first day of November next, a work on Silk; containing ageneral history of its introduction and culture in Europe and the United States; the Natural History of the different species of the Silk Worm; the Mulberry Tree, its varieties and pecularities; a History of the Morus Multicaulis speculation in the United States; progress of the Culture of Silk, Machinery,

&c. The whole illustrated by numerous engravings illustrative of the Machinery used in the manufacture, &c. &c\_\_\_ The Publishers are indebted to Mr. J. R.; Barbour of Massihusetts for authentic documents on all the subjects embraced to the volume, and for many valuable suggestions and much useful information which he has himself furnished. The work will undoubtedly be the most interesting to the general reader and useful to the Silk Grower that has ever been pub-

Price for single copies 25 cents; five copies for \$1. This work will form No. VI. of the Tribune Series of Use-'ul Books for the People. GREELEY & McELRATH, Tribune Buildings, New-York.

County Convention.—An adjourned meeting of the Democratic Whig County Convention, will be held at the Brosdway House on Thursday evening, 19th inst. at 71 Octock. DAVID GRAHAM, Chairman. BENEDICT LEWIS, Jr. Secretaries.

Fourth Congressional District,-At a necting of the Delegates from the 6th, 7th, 10th and 13th Wards comprising the Fourth Congressional District, convened agreeably to the recommendation of the Democratic Whig General Committee at Columbian Hall, on Monday Evening, October 16th, 1813, MATTHEW REED, Esq. was called to the Chair, and John M. GRIFFITHS appointed Secretary. The Convention then proceeded to ballot for a Delegate to

t Baltimore on the - day of May, 1844, to nominate candiites to be supported by the Whig party for President and Vice President, which resulted in the election of Dr. BEN-JAMIN DRAKE. JAMES F. FREEEORN, Esq. was elected a substitute for the

present the District in the National Convention to assemble

ome purpose, in the event of the absence of the Delegate.
On motion, Resolved, That the proceedings of this Convenion be published in the Tribune, Courier, and American. The Convention then adjourned.

MATTHEW REED, Chairman JOHN M. GRIFFITHS, Secretary.

Fifth Congressional District Convention .- At a meeting of the Delegates from the Eighth Ninth and Fourteenth Wards, comprising the Fifth Congressional District, convened agreeably to the recommendation of the Democratic Whig General Committee, an the Howard House on Monday evening, October 16, 1843. JOHN STEWART, E-q., of the Fourteenth Ward, was called to preside over the deliberations of the Convention, and WILLIAM EDMONDS, of the Ninth, was chosen Secretary. The certificates of the election of the eight persons from each

Ward being read, and twenty-one Delegates answering to their names when called, the Convention proceeded to elect the ac ditional member-whereupon, Theodore Kelly, of the Eighth Ward, was regularly elected and invited to take his seat-The Convention then proceeded to ballot for a Delegate to represent the 5th Congressional District in the National Conntion to assemble in the city of Baltimore on the-day of May 1814, to nominate candidates to be supported by the Whig Party for President and Vice President of the United States. Seventeen votes being declared by the Convention necessary to a choice—EDWARD MINTURN, Esq. was duly

N. B. Blunt, Esq. was then elected a substitute for the same purpose in case of the absence of the Delegate. The following Resolutions were offered by D. Austin Muir,

Esq. of the 9th Ward, and adopted: Resolved, That the Protection of American Industry was one of the objects of the formation of our Government, and that to evade or avoid it, is equally a violation of the principles upon which our National Independence is founded.

Resolved, That the pure and holy love of Liberty expressed in the most glowing and fervid eloquence b, Hirbay Clay, entitles him to admirate and revised of avery American entitles him to admiration and gratitude of every American Citizan—o the wisdom of an expert need Statesman, he adds the patriotism of Washington—whether securing to his Coun-merally try rights which others would have abandoned, or muvfully defending them in the Councils of the Nation, always the same inflexible, uncompromising advocate of his Country's honor.

William Edmonds presented the following Resolution, Resolved, That Edward Minturn, Esq. the Delegate to the National Convention, is hereby respectfully requested to rote for such person as the Whig candidate for Vice President of the United States as in his judgement will be promote the little traces the harmony and which was unanimously adopted:

The proceedings of the Convention were ordered to be pad-